(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2761.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1799.

BRUSSELS, September 19.

THE Executive Directory has ordered the formation of an army, to extend between the Meuse, the Vechi, Diest, Herenthals and Antwerp. This army will be called the army of the North —its right wing will be covered by the Scheld, its left by the Meuse.

General Tilly, commander in chief in the united departments, is appointed commander of this army, under the command of general Brune.

Engineers have been already to examine the position, and to trace out the camps.—New magazines will be established at Maestricht, Liege, and in the citadel of Antwerp, for this army.

Letters from the Rhine announce that the Austrians and peasants have crossed the Nidda at several points, and have obliged the French to recross that river.

Orders are received at Luxemburg, and several other places where there are magazines of warlike stores, to send 100 waggons to Mentz and all sorts of provisions for that fortress.

All the vessels and small sloops in the ports of Holland have been put in requisition to carry the wounded French troops in our hospitals.

Bergen-op Zoom, Breda, Bois-Le Duc, Grave, and other strong places, are putting in a state of defence, lest the Anglo-Russians should make the conquest of Batavia.

UPPER RHINE, September 17.

The archduke Charles has sent the following letter to Salm, commandant of Philipsburg, dated head quarters Enzweihingen, September 13.

I have received your letter of yesterday, in which you inform me of the siege of the fortress of Philipsburg being raised. I hasten to express to you my entire satisfaction and applause of the brave and distinguished defence which you have made, and beg you will thank the brave officers and garrison in my name. This able and glorious defence prove that I have made the happiest choice in filling that post, and fully justifies the high opinion which I had, during the whole war, of your great military skill. A courier is just setting off to recommend you and your brave garrison to his Imperial majesty, and I am convinced that he will be highly satisfied with your behaviour. I expect a full account of the whole of your proceedings with anxiety, which, I am persuaded, will be a lasting monument of the deeds of the brave garrison in the annals of the present war.

(Signed) CHARLES, Archduke.

The loss of the French, before Philipsburg, according to the statements of their own prisoners, amounts to nearly 1000 men: the garrison lost not more than 50 men.

HAGUE, September 21.

After an armistice of 8 days, the British army received a considerable reinforcement of Russians—and the day before yesterday, the 19th instant, the second most obstinate and bloody battle was fought between them and the Gallo Batavians, near Alkmaar, by which, though we gained the advantage, the operations of the armies have not been materially altered. Last night, the 19th instant, already arrived two expresses sent by general Brune to the French consul here, and yesterday the victory was announced by displaying the national flag from the observatory and the national hotel. The cannon also on the batteries of the Koe camp were fired. Our loss and that of the French is supposed to consist in 1500 men—the loss of the enemy is more considerable—it consists in 7000 killed, wounded and prisoners: but as on the 17th and 18th a corps of 17,000 Russians was advancing, another battle may be daily expected—it is indeed confidently reported that the last mail has brought news of another attack having been made by the combined English and Russians.

WEEMEN, *(Germany)* September 14.

Accounts are received from our Italian army, that the French generals Moreau and Championet have formed a junction of their armies which are considerably reinforced of late, with an intention to relieve the fortress of Tortona, and prevent its surrender, if possible.

The archduke Palatine, will, in the course of a fortnight, set off for St. Petersburg, attended by count Anersperg, and a numerous suit to celebrate his nuptials with the crown princess of Russia.

STUTGARD, September 20.

An Imperial officer passed this day through this city, to bring the account of the capture of the fortress of Tortona, to the archduke. The garrison consisting of 1044 men, left it on the 7th, agreeable to the convention of August 24th. The Austrians found about 100 cannon in the citadel. The terms of capitulation are as yet unknown. The garrison flattered itself to be relieved by the armies of Moreau and Championet, but the position of the Austrians made this impossible.

According to letters from Schathensen, of September 11, nothing had taken place in Switzerland.

VIENNA, September 14.

From the army of Italy we have received the account that the French generals Moreau and Championet have formed a junction, and have been considerably reinforced in order if possible to relieve Tortona, before the time fixed for its surrender. The Imperialists have taken every measure to give them a warm reception, and it is supposed that between the 8th and 11th instant, a general engagement will take place.

PHILIPSBURG, September 12.

We are happily delivered. Last night at the approach of the Imperialists the French marched off towards Manheim; since the 27th August we have been blockaded by the French, but since the 6th of September we have been bombarded incessantly 5 days and 6 nights. The city is in a heap of ashes, and is all burnt down, except about 20 houses, which are all likewise much damaged, of the garrison 30 rank and file were wounded and killed and two peasants. The damage done by the French by their incursion between the Rhine and the Neckar, in so short time, is estimated at upwards of 2 million florins.

PARIS, September 25.

The day before yesterday the commencement of a new year was celebrated with much splendour. The account of the complete victory gained by our troops in Holland, delivered by the directory to the council of five hundred, added much to the festivity of the day. Universal joy was manifested by the voice of thousands and thousands, which were assembled to partake in the celebration.

The official reports of general Brune, to the secretary of war, have been published here. In his letter he speaks in the highest terms of the great bravery of his troops, and ends thus: "Were I to give you the names of all the brave in the army, I should never finish this letter—but I cannot help mentioning that the 42d brigade is one of the finest columns in the French armies—its valour cannot be excelled.

"The success of the day has given to us upwards of 2000 prisoners and 3000 killed and wounded; 25 cannon, and 5 stand of colours of the regiment of Suwarrow and Torsen. Gen Herman, commander in chief of the Russian troops, is among the prisoners; the Russian general Hester, is mortally wounded—and I am assured, that the British general Knox is killed. The army of the enemy was 39,000 men, viz. —14,000 Russians and 25,000 English; whereas the French and Batavian troops did not exceed 20,000; and all our loss is comprehended in 50 killed and 300 wounded. This seems almost incredible, but notwithstanding is a fact beyond all doubt. I shall send the Russian prisoners to Paris and the English to Wesel." BRUNE."

SALEM, November 20.

Recapture of the Hermione frigate.

Captain Williams, just arrived from Laguira, informs us of the recapture of the Hermione, formerly British frigate, and taken by the mutinous crew about two years since, and sold to the Spaniards at Laguira. She was cut out of Port Cabello in a most gallant manner, by four boats from the Trent British frigate, with only 120 men. The Hermione was lying at a wharf, secured only by a fast, in a passage about a pistol shot wide, leading into the harbour, and under the guns of a most formidable castle; she was complete for sea, and was supposed to have on board 500,000 dollars property. Her crew consisted of 600 men, but were so refractory, from a reluctance to go on board a ship where such horrid murders had been perpetrated, that no more than 180 were doing duty at the time; 120 were in irons on board, and the remainder were confined on shore—she was at the same time deficient in officers. Under these circumstances, with her head lying towards the sea, and a leading wind, the desperate attempt was made by the British boats—they boarded her, cut her fast, killed the captain and many of her crew, and got safe out, although she was under a castle mounted with 300 brass cannon, and had to pass several inferior forts.

The astonished Spaniards declared it to be the act of devils, and not of men. The Spanish captain was a brave and amiable man, and deeply regretted by his countrymen. The Spaniards had expended two hundred thousand dollars upon the Hermione; she had 50 guns mounted, and was shortly to have sailed to rendezvous at Cuba.

BOSTON, November 27.

FROM SPAIN.

Yesterday arrived at Salem, the ship Fanny, capt. Boden, 52 days from Bilboa:—A passenger belonging to this town, informs us that letters had been received there from very respectable sources, acquainting that the king of Prussia, in consequence of overtures made him by the allied powers, had determined to join the coalition against France, and had already marched 40,000 men towards Holland, to reinstate the stadtholder. This measure was deemed of importance in Europe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Malaga to his friend in New-York, dated October 6th, 1799.

"Yesterday a scene was exhibited here highly pleasing to every real American. The brig Thomas Pinckney, captain Lawton, of New-York, from Palermo bound here, was captured a few days ago by a French privateer, who was bringing her into this port for condemnation. As soon as it was perceived that she was in possession of the French, captain Packwood of the ship Washington, who was laying in the bay, with an alacrity that will ever reflect honour on him, feeling a just indignation for the insulted rights of his country, immediately got his vessel under weigh, and to the no small satisfaction of a concourse of Americans and others who were anxious spectators of this interesting scene, retook the prize by boarding her with his boats, the privateer narrowly escaping the same fate by rowing in shore.

"The Spaniards spurred on by French influence, shewed, or pretended to shew a great degree of resentment at this supposed violation of territory, which by the bye they had frequently passed over unnoticed, when committed by the French: and in order to satisfy the eager remonstrances of the enraged Frenchmen, the forts prepared to fire, and the gun-boats were ordered out to attack the Washington, and retake her prize—they went out, but after the spirited conduct to which they had been eye-witnesses, they felt very little inclination to hazard an attack, and returned again without attempting any thing.

"Every artifice that the malice of enraged and disappointed Frenchmen, could invent, was made up to prejudice the Americans in this place: but happily for us, their influence, although most unbounded, was effectually thwarted by the spirited exertions of our pro-consul, Mr. Edward Bedingfield, who acts in place of Mr. Michael Murphy, deceased; and the French obtained no other satisfaction than that of being told they had done the same on many occasions."

NEW-YORK, December 2.

Extract of a letter from Frankford, September 21.

"The joy manifested by the inhabitants of Manheim at the entrance of the archduke Charles and his Imperial generals, was beyond conception. During the severe engagement in which Neckerau was taken, many balls were thrown in the city, even after the Imperialists had possession of it; the French sent a great number of balls from the left bank in here, they, however, were answered from the mouth of cannon, brought outside of the city for that purpose, the firing on both sides ceased at 2 o'clock. The city has suffered very little in regard of buildings, considering the manner in which it was taken. The Imperialists, after the city had been taken by storm, behaved with a great degree of heroism, no outrage nor excess has been committed by them. The prince left the city after a stay of but a few hours, and went to his former head quarters at Schwezingen. The number of French taken in this place was too considerable to be removed; in consequence of the bridge being damaged in their retreat from Manheim, the French took several respectable citizens as hostages, who, however, were sent back without injury.

"The troops raised about the environs of Mentz, form a line from Erpenheim to Wisbaden; the latter place has been evacuated by the French; these several days past they have withdrawn themselves from the two former places towards Ehrenbreitstein.

"According to the official accounts the French have reduced to ashes 93 houses in Philipsburg, 13 were only tenantable."

Another letter, same date.

"According to the most accurate information, the French have lost in the last engagements of Neckerau and Manheim, upwards of 2000 in killed, and upwards of 30 cannon, besides 1800 prisoners were taken; the loss of the Imperialists was not inconsiderable; it consisted in 1500 killed and wounded. It is supposed that the Imperialists will soon attempt to cross the Rhine, all their operations seem to be directed that way.

"Fresh troops are pouring in daily from Switzerland, to reinforce the army of the archduke Charles, which, with that of Stearrai, will amount to 80,000 men. The Austrians have already pushed forward as far as Limburg and Manheim; the French are drove entirely from Lahn. Yesterday arrived from Manheim five battalions of infantry and 800 of Austrian cavalry, at Lambertheim opposite to Worms; a great number of troops are also arrived at Heidelberg; they seem to be destined for the re-capture of Mayence.

It is well known that Mayence is not at present in a state of standing a siege, for previous to the capture of Manheim orders were received to bring a park of heavy artillery from Landau to that place, but the reduction of Manheim has been so speedily effected, that these orders could not be executed."

We mentioned in our last paper that advices were received in this city of the French fleet having been seen off the Irish coast. We have since been favoured with the following extract from the letter which contains the news:

"The French fleet has sailed from Brest, and has been seen off the northern coast. Its object is said to be a descent upon Ireland. I hope the report is without foundation, but have my fears on the subject; and these fears are increased by the circumstance, that five expresses arrived this day at Belfast on their way to Dublin, charged (as it is said) with news to government of the first importance—but what that news is has not yet transpired. Seven of the northern counties are again declared in a state of rebellion."

The letter, from which the above is an extract, is dated "Belfast, the tenth day of October," and we are assured there is a second letter in town which corroborates the intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.

Private letters from the continent of Europe, received in Dublin on the 21st of September, mention as a fact, universally believed, that a *negotiation for peace* is on foot between the emperor of Germany and the French republic. [*Faulkner's Journal.*]

We are informed by good authority, that the frigates Essex, captain Prebb, of 32, and the Congress, captain Sever, of 36 guns, will sail for Newport, (R. I.) about the 15th inst. direct for Batavia, and will convoy any American vessels bound to that port. We also understand that the ship China, captain Josiah, of this port, of 32 guns and 130 men, sails in company with the above vessels.

(OFFICIAL)

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated 20th September, 1799.

"On the 22d ult. arrived the schooner Samuel, of Boston, commanded by Edward Hedge, from Boston, with 12 men, 2 six pounders and six smaller guns, or swivels on carriages. She was coming in at night fall, and gallantly fought her way in the Gut through five privateers for an hour, supposed chiefly to be French; but from a 24 pound shot found on board, it was concluded some of the Spanish gun-boats, that were out, must have also fired upon her. Said shot greatly damaged her stern. The English frigate Dorothea and a brig sl pt and went to her assistance, but were too late, as she soon after anchored safely:—However they sunk a Spanish gun-boat. Capt Hedge's behaviour was greatly applauded, and I must say, did honour to the flag. No one was hurt on board the Samuel.

Annapolis, December 12.

We are positively assured that Mr Charles Carroll, jun. will be a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, at the next election of delegates to the general assembly.

On the 3d instant, at 12 o'clock, the president of the United States met both houses of congress in the representatives' chamber, and addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the senate, and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

IT is with peculiar satisfaction, that I meet the 6th congress of the United States of America. Coming from all parts of the union, at this critical and interesting period, the members must be fully possessed, of the sentiments and wishes of our constituents.

The flattering prospects of abundance from the labours of the people, by land and by sea, the prosperity of our extended commerce, notwithstanding interruptions occasioned by the belligerent state of a great part of the world; the return of health, industry and trade, to those cities, which have lately been afflicted with disease; and the various and inestimable advantages, civil and religious, which secured under our happy frame of government, are continued to us, unimpaired; demand of the whole American people, sincere thanks to a benevolent Deity, for the merciful dispensation of his providence.

But, while these numerous blessings are recollected, it is a painful duty to advert to the ungrateful returns which has been made for them, by some of the people, in certain counties of Pennsylvania, where, seduced by the arts and misrepresentations of designing men, they have openly resisted the law, directing the valuation of houses and lands. Such defiance was given to the civil authority as rendered hopeless, all further attempts, by judicial process, to enforce the execution of the law: and it became necessary to direct a military force to be employed, consisting of some companies of regular troops, volunteers and militia, by whose zeal and activity, in co-operation with the judicial power, order and submission were restored, and many of the offenders arrested. Of these, some have been convicted of misdemeanors, and others charged with various crimes remain to be tried.

To give due effect to the civil administration of the government, and to insure a just execution of the laws, a revision and amendment of the judiciary system is indispensably necessary. In this extensive country, it cannot but happen, that numerous questions respecting the interpretation of the laws and the rights and duties of its officers and citizens must arise. On the one hand, the laws should be executed: on the other individual should be guarded from oppression: neither of these objects is sufficiently assured, under the present organization of the judiciary department, I therefore earnestly recommend the subject to your serious consideration.

Preserving in the pacific and humane policy, which had been invariably professed, and sincerely pursued by the executive authority of the United States; when indications were made, on the part of the French republic, of a disposition to accommodate the existing differences between the two countries, I felt it to be my duty to prepare for meeting their advances, by a nomination of ministers upon certain conditions which the honour of our country dictated, and which its moderation had given it a right to prescribe. The assurances which were required of the French government, previous to the departure of our envoys, hath been given, through their minister of foreign relations; and I have directed them to proceed on their mission to Paris. They have full power to conclude a treaty, subject to the constitutional advice and consent of the senate. The characters of these gentlemen, are sure pledges to their country, that nothing incompatible with its honour or interest, nothing inconsistent with our obligations of good faith or friendship to any other nation, will be stipulated.

It appearing probable, from the information I received, that our commercial intercourse, with some ports in the island of St Domingo, might safely be renewed, I took such steps as seemed to me expedient to ascertain that point. The result being satisfactory, I then, in conformity with the act of congress on the subject, directed the restraints and prohibitions of that intercourse to be discontinued, on the terms which were made known by proclamation. Since the renewal of this intercourse, our citizens trading to those ports with their property, have been duly respected and privateering from those ports has ceased.

In examining the claims of British subjects by the commissioners at Philadelphia, acting under the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, with Great-Britain, a difference of opinion, on points deemed essential, in the interpretation of that article, has arisen between the commissioners appointed by the United States, and the other members of that board, from which the former have thought it their duty to withdraw. It is sincerely to be regretted, that the execution of an article produced by a mutual spirit of amity and justice, should have been thus unavoidably interrupted. It is, however, confidently expected, that the same spirit of amity and the same sense of justice in which it originated, will lead to satisfactory explanations. In consequence of the obstacles to the progress of the commission in Philadelphia, his Britanic majesty has directed the commissioners appointed by him, under the seventh article of the treaty, relating to British captures of American vessels, to withdraw from the board sitting in London: but with the express declaration of his determination to fulfil with punctuality and good faith, the engagements, which his majesty has contracted by his treaty with the United States; and that they will be instructed to resume their functions, whenever the obstacles, which impede the progress of the commission at Philadelphia, shall be removed. It being in like manner, my sincere determination, so far as the same depends on me, that with equal punctuality and good faith, the engagements contracted by the United States, in their treaties with his Britannic majesty, shall be fulfilled, I shall immediately instruct our minister at London to endeavour to obtain the explanations necessary to a just performance of those engagements on the part of the United States. With such dispositions on both sides, I cannot entertain a doubt, that all difficulties will soon be removed, and that the two boards will then proceed, and bring the business committed to them respectively to a satisfactory conclusion.

The act of congress, relative to the seat of the government of the United States, requiring that on the first Monday of December next, it should be transferred from Philadelphia to the district chosen for its permanent seat, it is proper for me to inform you, that the commissioners appointed to provide suitable buildings for the accommodation of congress, and of the president, and of the public offices of the government, have made a report of the state of the buildings designed for those purposes in the city of Washington; from which they conclude that the removal of the seat of government to that place, at the time required, will be practicable and the accommodation satisfactory. Their report will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations, necessary for the service of the ensuing year, together with an account of the revenue and expenditure, to be laid before you. During a period, in which a great proportion of the civilized world has been involved in a war, unusually calamitous and destructive, it was not to be expected that the United States could be exempted from extraordinary burthens.

Although the period is not arrived when the measures adopted to secure our country against foreign attack can be renounced, yet it is alike necessary to the honour of the government, and the satisfaction of the community, that an exact economy should be maintained. I invite you, gentlemen, to investigate the different branches of the public expenditure. The examination will lead to beneficial retrenchments, or produce a conviction of the wisdom of the measure to which the expenditure relates.

Gentlemen of the senate, and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

At a period, like the present, when momentous changes are occurring and every hour in preparing new and great events in the political world—when a spirit of war is prevalent in almost every nation, with whose affairs the interests of the United States have any connexion, unsafe and precarious would be our situation, were we to neglect the means of maintaining our just rights. The result of the mission to France is uncertain; but however it may terminate, a steady perseverance in a system of national defence, commensurate with our resources and the situation of our country, is an obvious dictate of wisdom. For remotely as we are placed from the belligerent nations, and desirous as we are, by doing justice to all, to avoid offence to any, nothing short of the power of repelling aggressions, will secure to our country a rational prospect of escaping the calamities of war, or national degradation. As to myself, it is my anxious desire, so to execute the trust reposed in me, as to render the people of the United States prosperous and happy. I rely, with entire confidence, on your co-operation, in objects, equally your care, and that our mutual labours will serve to increase and confirm union among our fellow-citizens, and an unshaken attachment to our government.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, December 3, 1799.

Having concluded, he presented a copy to the president of the senate, and another to the speaker of the house, and then retired.

The speaker then laid the speech of the president before the house, and it was read by the clerk.

Mr. Rutledge moved a reference of the speech to a committee of the whole house, which was carried and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The speech, and the rules and orders of the house, were ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

DANCING being that which gives graceful motions all the life, and above all things manliness and a becoming confidence to young children, I think it cannot be learned too early, when they are once of an age and strength to be taught. But you must be sure to have a good master, that knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming: one who teaches not this, is worse than none at all.

LOCKE on EDUCATION.

MR. NUGENT,

Lately a principal dancer at the theatres of Philadelphia and Boston,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Friday the 13th instant, at the BALL-ROOM, on the terms of two dollars entrance, and eight dollars per quarter. As Mr. Nugent had no particular city in view when he determined to come to the southward, he has no letters of recommendation to this city, but he trusts the following recommendation from the city of Cork, through the medium of the mayor, will be deemed a sufficient voucher for his abilities and conduct.

City of Cork, to wit: } BY the right worshipful John Shaw, Esq; mayor and chief magistrate of the city of Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland:

IT being represented to me that Henry Paul Nugent, teacher of languages and of the art of dancing, intending to settle in America, is desirous of obtaining a certificate of his good conduct during his residence in this city, I, upon due inquiry, finding that the said H. P. Nugent hath lived five years in this city with a fair character, and considerable reputation in his profession, do hereby certify the same, that it may be to him a recommendation. In testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand, and caused the common seal of said city to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of May, 1793.

(Seal) JOHN SHAW, Mayor.

Present, EDMOND FOCHE KINSLAGH,
Not. Pub. and Sec'y. to the mayor of Cork.

Mr. Nugent will attend such as may desire to be taught at home. Commands for him at captain Hanson's will be punctually attended to.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two men, one committed the 24th of November, by the name of THOMAS COOK, who says that he belongs to JACOB MILLER, of Baltimore city; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and well made, about 21 or 22 years of age, and has a scar under his left eye; his cloathing is a blue pea jacket, light coloured cloth coat, mixed cassimer jacket, brown thickset trousers, striped cotton and silk stockings, calf skin shoes, and white furred hat, and sundry other cloaths. The other a negro, committed the 7th of December, by the name of ANTHONY, who says that he is the property of GIBSON KITTLES, of Frederick county; he is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well made, has a scar over his right eye; his cloathing is an old black hat, Kersey jacket, osnabrig shirt, corded cloth breeches, blue yarn stockings, and coarse shoes. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

December 9, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber's pasture, on the 15th October last, a very large dark brown horse MULE, with a light coloured nose; it is presumed (if he strayed away) he has made up the county, as he was purchased in Frederick. Whoever will deliver him to me at Herring Bay, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD CHEW.

Herring Bay, November 28, 1799.

THE subscriber has for SALE, looking glasses of different sorts, wire fenders, bellows with mahogany boards, walking sticks, gauging rods, billiard tacks, wood saws, trunks, and various articles of household furniture, at the most moderate prices.

JOHN SHAW.

December 1, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 14th of December, at 12 o'clock, at the subscriber's dwelling house,

THE personal property of KITTY MARRIOTT, late of said county, deceased, consisting of a negro woman and a boy, for cash.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, December 4, 1799.

To be SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by JOHN GWINN, Esq; in Annapolis. For terms inquire of

JAMES WHARFE.

NOTICE.

AS I contemplate moving to the city of Baltimore during this month, I must beg leave to inform those persons who have favoured me with their business in this county, that any commands for me left with N. PINKNEY, Esq; clerk of the council, will be particularly attended to. I shall continue my practice in Anne-Arundel with diligence and attention. I will thank my acquaintances, to whom I have lent books, to return them to me before the 12th instant.

JONATHAN R. WILMER.

Annapolis, December 2, 1799.

TAKE NOTICE,

THE subscriber having been much injured and deprived of the amusements of gunning on his farms on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, for several years past, by a number of persons who have made a practice of hunting thereon for the benefits which they derive from marketing of the game killed on my said farms, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from hunting within my enclosures, on the farms aforesaid, with either dog or gun, those that hunt therein after this notice will have the law put in force against them immediately, by

P. HAMMOND.

w7

November 28, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 26th day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. ISAAC SIMMONS, on the premises,

ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called BIRKHEAD and READ or MARSH LAND, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of GEORGE GRAY, deceased, and mortgaged by him to BENJAMIN MACKALL; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expence. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. Simmons, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellors ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 22d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to

N. B.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October, a negro man named JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, his wool grows high on his forehead, leaving his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on when he went away and took with him, a blue short cotton coat, a brownish coloured ditto, with metal buttons, old cotton or country cloth breeches, crocus trousers, osnabrig shirt, and a new match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat, with rimed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots. He professes to be a methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching at night; he may probably have a pass; his object I suppose is to go to Baltimore. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, 5 dollars, if 20 miles 10 dollars, and if a greater distance the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living near Queen-Anne, Anne-Arundel county.

THOMAS GIBBS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

November 2, 1799.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this morning, a negro man by the name of NED, who calls himself NED HILL, he is a stout, strong black fellow, about five feet nine or ten inches high, about forty years of age; said fellow has a coarse, hoarse, and guttural voice, was once the property of Mr. John Brice, of Annapolis, who sold him to Samuel Ridout, Esq; who I bought him of; he has a number of acquaintances in Annapolis, and in that neigbourhood; he has a wife at Mr. Joshua Gaither's, near maj. Snowden's forge; it is probable he may be harboured in that neighbourhood. I will pay the above reward for securing said fellow, so that I get him again, including what the law allows.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned from carrying off said fellow, or harbouring him at their peril. A. G.

October 28, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Bolton, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of THOMAS WOOTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his dwelling plantation, also on the plantation adjacent thereto, purchased by him of Mr. Charles Wallace.

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

Gottlieb J. Grammar,

At the sign of the Pennsylvania Farmer, lately occupied by Mr. A. GOLDER, in West-street,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends, and the public, that he has opened a house of entertainment, and has provided good liquors, good stables, &c. &c. and hopes, from his assiduity, and attention to please, to give satisfaction to all who will favour him with their custom.

Annapolis, November 21, 1799.

City of Baltimore.

An Ordinance to authorise a LOTTERY, to raise a sum of money to be applied to the defraying of the expences of conveying pure wholsome water into the city of Baltimore, and of distributing it into the different parts thereof.

BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That the following be a scheme of a lottery, to raise a sum of money to be applied to the defraying the expences of conveying water into the city of Baltimore, and distributing the same through the city.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	10,000 dolls.	making	10,000 dolls.
1 do. of	5000	do.	5000 do.
1 do. of	3000	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of	1000	do.	4000 do.
4 do. of	500	do.	2000 do.
20 do. of	200	do.	4000 do.
100 do. of	100	do.	10,000 do.
115 do. of	50	do.	5,750 do.
150 do. of	20	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of	1000	do.	4000 do.

To be paid to the possessors of the four numbers first out of the wheel, on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than five hundred numbers undrawn,

9,600 prizes, of 5 dollars each making 28,800 do.

450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery, 450 do.

10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each, 80,000 do.

Six dollars will be demanded at the time of sale for each ticket.

Prizes to be paid in ten days after the drawing is finished, subject to a deduction of twelve and one half per centum.

Such prizes as are not demanded within six months after the drawing is finished, of which public notice shall be given, will be considered as relinquished for the use of the corporation.

The subscribers being appointed commissioners to carry into effect the above scheme of a lottery, *do hereby give notice*, That they have given security and taken the oath prescribed by law, for the faithful performance of their trust, and are now ready to dispose of tickets at their respective places of residence, and hope from the great utility of pure and wholesome water for preserving the health of the city, that the public will encourage the scheme, so as to enable them to complete the drawing much earlier than the time allowed by law.

JOSEPH BIAYS,
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,
WILLIAM CLEMM,
} Commissioners.

The commissioners have the pleasure to say the lottery will commence drawing next month.

Nov. 16.

I HAVE for SALE, about one thousand acres of LAND, lying from one to two miles distance from Hammond's ferry, on Patapsco; the greatest part of this land is in woods, and lays convenient to several landings on Patapsco. It will be laid off into lots from one to two hundred acres. For terms apply to

RICHARD RIDGELY.

Annapolis, November, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVY COURT for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of December next, to settle and adjust the levy for said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

November 27, 1799.

TAXES.

THOSE persons indebted for taxes on land in Allegany county, for the year 1799, who do not wish to have them advertised as the law directs, will pay the same to ROGER PERRY, Esquire, who will be in Annapolis during the sitting of the general assembly.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of December next the president and trustees of Charlotte-Hall school, in Saint-Mary's county, will appoint three teachers for the academy. The salary of the principal is three hundred, of the assistant master two hundred, and of the teacher of the English language, writing and arithmetic, one hundred pounds per annum, payable half yearly. The principal must be capable of teaching the Greek and Latin languages, and the mathematics. The assistant master must be a good classical scholar. It will be essentially necessary that all applicants be supported by proper testimonials of their literary capacity and moral conduct. Persons qualified for the above appointments will please to apply personally, or by letter, to the trustees, on the day above mentioned, when they will meet at the academy for the purpose of making the appointments.

Signed by order,

SAMUEL AMERY, Register.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore, and for sale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual hed-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my ending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.

A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)

For rheumatisms, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of *moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

Also,

CHURCH's PECTORAL PILLS.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn-hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in ¼ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twilts & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best souchong and hyson-skin teas,	Best Liverpool salt,
Brown & loaf sugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molasses,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and losses I have met with, I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

REDMOND GRACE.

Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the mayor and other respectable citizens of the city of Baltimore, that on Wednesday the 21st day of last month, a most outrageous and shocking murder was committed on the body of a certain GEORGE MALLINGER, while travelling on the high road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, about twelve miles from the former place: to prevent such enormities, and to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof to punishment, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And I do further offer and promise full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice therein, who shall discover and make known the person or persons by whom the said crime was committed, so that he, she, or they be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

To be SOLD,

By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quaker meeting house, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably stout and well set, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect some of his friends may furnish him with others; he may probably change his name, and get some free negro's pass. He was raised at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol, and information given to me, so that I get him again. w 4

WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his escape he attempted to murder his master, by giving him a severe wound on the head with a club, without the least provocation. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

September 11, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

w 8 BERNARD O'NEILL.

September 23, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceased, we propose to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL those several tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW, }

September 28, 1799. 8 w

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and all those in any wise indebted are hereby requested to make payment to the subscriber. 6 w

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Administrator.

Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.